

WORONI

THE JOURNAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

..ONE WONDERS HOW
DEPRAVED AND MENTALLY
DISTORTED A CENSOR
BECOMES AFTER CONTINDAL
EXPOSURE TO SO MUCH
OBSCENITY!!



EDITORIAL

Most readers would not be aware of the pressures brought to bear on the Woroni Editorial Staff because of the last issue. Ranging from the paranoid ravings of certain fuckwit Senators to the quiet and insidious machinations of the internal bureaucracy.

However, through our hassles with the fuzz, the media, academic and administration heavies, the editorial aims have solidified. To the forefront of these aims is the somewhat nebulous thought that if any shit can dictate to students at the A.N.U. what they can or cannot print in Woroni then it's time we sat down and realised how much "freedom of speech" is just a hackneyed wornout myth promoted by the same group who seek to suppress this basic freedom.

Let it be understood right now that pressure from any quarter will not prevent me from publishing articles, signed or unsigned, which I, as Editor, feel should be revealed in the students interest, providing legal action will not cripple ANUSA finances.

Under no circumstances will authorship of articles be revealed where this is the authors wish; be it an attack on the running of the students association or the A.N.U. health service.

In the last issue of Woroni an article appeared entitled "Illhealth". The Editor and the writer of the article wish to make it clear that in no way were the issues raised in the second paragraph directed specifically at any personality. Meanwhile a group has been recently established to look into questions of student health and also to critically examine the workings of the Health Service. The aim of the group is to determine how the Health Service can best cater for the needs of students.

If any student has a comment on the Health Service, or if any student has ideas on how the Service could be made more efficient and responsive, could they direct them to the address below, so that the group can examine these specific proposals.

All comments should be directed to
 President
 Students Representative Council
 Union Building
 P.O. Box 4
 Canberra City 2601
 Your assistance will be greatly appreciated.



SOMEONE HERE TO SEE THE EDITOR

LETTERS

Moral Condom

Sir,
 According to newspaper reports the Australian National University is the latest university to flood the campus with sewage.

The reports say that the students paper, Woroni, carried drawings showing the different positions of sexual intercourse, and go on to quote the editor as saying, "We wanted to point up the absurdity of the obscenity laws." It would seem that these laws need tightening with specific mention of the birch for students possessed of fowl yard morality.

The point is that over the centuries mankind has evolved standards of decency to protect women, children, and the community itself from the selfish and irresponsible lust of men. Students who attack these standards are a social menace. It is to be hoped that the university's administrators will have the guts and wisdom to ceremoniously drum out of the university gates every student responsible for the offensive matter in Woroni. As they go they should be given a Bachelor of Filth which will ensure that they are never allowed to have anything to do with the occupations that influence the minds of people, such as teaching and journalism.

J. Reid
 Fremantle, WA
 Canberra Times: 4.3.71.

Pubic Hairy-kari

Dear Sir,
 A Few Words after reading your Editorial:
 I hope you will be so successful in your career, as you are on editing such filth 'Woroni, Vol 23 No. 1'. I hope you will discover by your early 25's or 30's an easy reach gun for shooting yourself, because by that time you will know everything about life.

I am a free person on a free or relatively free society — not a bigot, but human being with common sense.

Thankyou,
 Joe Salvador

Analysis?

Dear Sir,
 It is indeed comforting to know that "Universities have long been centres of discussion and critical analysis" perhaps with the possible exception of A.N.U. itself.

Certainly, Michael Wright contravenes the rules he sets for us students in his article "A Leader Speaks?" by informing us that if our own critical analyses of the student issues which will become apparent in 1971, do not conform with his and thus, by implication, the A.N.U. Students Association, then our education at A.N.U. is somewhat extremely distorted. Although I do not agree with many of his views, I have failed to discover where my education and attitudes obtained from my attendance at A.N.U. last year are distorted. Perhaps he might please inform me since he possesses such insane wisdom as to be perfectly correct in all cases.

Nevertheless there is a hint in his article that some sanity might still be found within the students at A.N.U. and, with this, though rather skimpy, assurance, I give the students the benefit of the doubt in their ability to express their own critical analyses of the students issues for 1971 and particularly of the articles which appeared in the initial 1971 publication of Woroni. For all it is worth, probably nil to the editors and staff of Woroni for 1971, who apparently cannot "stir up controversy" by other means than the printing of such rubbish, my critical analysis concludes that Volume 23 Number 1 of Woroni borders on obscenity. Indeed, for those students such as Michael Wright who obviously do not possess an ability for critical analysis, it does become obscene.

However, obscenity, as well as "immorality, pornography, decadence and political ideology" is also, I am pleased to add, in the "eye of the beholder".

It is a sorry state of affairs when we students are expected, indeed implored, to critically analyse such poor articles which comprised the first Woroni for 1971. Perhaps a clarification is in order for those students who for obvious reasons are unable to make critical analyses. One concludes, whatever one's views, that Mr Wright defines "discussion and critical analysis" as concurrence with his views and thus once again those of the A.N.U. Students Association.

I look forward to, but do not expect, some articles in future issues of Woroni which lend themselves to be critically analysed.

Yours faithfully
 Laurie A.J. Sutherland

Letters to the Editor on any issue are welcomed and will generally be printed providing they are of sufficient standard and space is available. Name and address must be supplied but will be withheld on request.

New Ideas!

Dear Sir,
 I read with great interest a statement of your policy in last week's Canberra Times, namely that if each and every issue does not stir up controversy then it is a failure. With respect I should like to offer a suggestion for your next issue which should stir up a veritable hornet's nest of controversy. You could proffer the revolutionary thesis that there might, conceivably, be other things worth doing besides copulating, thinking about copulating, watching it on television, film and stage, and reading about it in the newspapers, in books and in Woroni.

You could, if you dared, propose tentatively the suggestion that some people want the boys home from Vietnam for reasons other than copulation; that some people — just a few — go to pop festivals to listen to the music, not to copulate in the background (be it ever so delicately censored); that one or two people go to the Family Planning Association to seek help in planning their families, in addition to those for whom 'family' was the last thing they had in mind; that some — a very few — go out to picnic spots to swim in the mountain streams and not to copulate in the bushes; that some students — one or two — gather in college bedrooms to thrash out the meaning of existence, not only to copulate on the bed settees; that just a few people get in cars in order to go places, not only to copulate on the back seat.

You will appreciate that these suggestions are world shattering and you must be prepared for the violent reaction that you will get from your readers, who, for years, have been conditioned by television, films, stage, newspapers, books and Woroni that the only thing worth doing, thinking about, watching or reading about is copulation. Good God!, man, they will be storming your office brandishing condoms and contraceptive pills, ready to tear you limb from limb, especially those who have worked through all the positions and were eagerly hoping for another series of constructive pictures.

It will be controversial, my friend, but do you have the courage?

I regret very much that I cannot sign my name to this letter as I have a son at the University who would undoubtedly be lynched if it was noised abroad that he harboured a sire with such anti-social leanings.

Yours in anticipation
 Anon

Gibberish

Sir,

John Reid's extended article entitled 'Finishing Touch' in your much discussed issue of Woroni dated 22nd February, 1971 is so full of error and insult that I am compelled to seek your indulgence to put the facts at least in order.

Both John Reid and Mr D.S. Anderson in his preface to the so-called "short report" correctly record that the study of part-time students was undertaken by Council on a motion from me. Mr Anderson reports that "The areas of information set out in a memo to Council by Professor C.A. Gibb included academic potential, pass, discontinuance and graduation rates; patterns of attendance at University by course; availability of facilities; attitudes to study; social and personal characteristics of students; academic staff attitudes; and participation in extracurricular activities". (Part-time students at the A.N.U. May 1970, p.iii)

It is true as both Reid and Anderson state that the study was carried out by two research assistants Mrs M. Butterfield and Mr L. Kane under Mr Anderson's direction. An original or "long report" prepared by them was shown to me and of it I wrote to Mr Anderson on December 29th 1969 as follows: (only one more personal sentence has been omitted).

"My reading of the draft report has not been sufficiently detailed to offer comments on accuracy or style. I must confine myself to some broad issues.

"First, the report contains much very useful information and, I believe, has been well worthwhile. In my view, however, it is in need of editing and I'd like to see it very considerably reduced in size. When this has been done I hope it can be made available to all members of the Board of S.G.S. so that there may be a discussion of it there either before it is submitted to Council or when it is submitted to Council. The latter may well mean that it must appear on Council agenda more than once but that would have the virtue that when Board comment is being made some Council members will have read the report itself.

"My first broad comment is that there is a considerable bias in favour of part-time students. This is not a bad thing in itself since so many of us who teach have our bias in the other direction. However, the recommendations stem more from this bias than from the support lent them by the facts and I believe they require modification if they are not to be roundly attacked.

"Secondly, much of my own negative attitude to part-time students stems from the unrewarding experience of teaching them. This is due to their motivation to obtain a qualification rather than to acquire scholarship. To some extent the report brings this out. However, it is also due to the fact that their "drop-out" rate is so high - probably also for motivational causes. The report errs in playing down this quite serious drop-out problem. It is not enough to emphasise that those who sit for the examinations do as well as do full-time students. This is, of course, true and has been seen from the full examination results over the years... It had been my main hope in asking Council to mount this inquiry that we would find the causes of this high withdrawal rate. It is not really good enough to say simply that departments could not provide the information. Had it been available in departments the inquiry would not have been necessary. Departments do not know why students drop-out and they do not know whether part-time students have any special problems which altered arrangements could overcome.

"The report goes some way in this second area. However, its recommendations, as I see them, are that A.N.U. should set itself out to provide especially for the needs of part-timers by adopting different teaching methods for them (though there is no evidence that this would achieve anything) and by undertaking other special arrangements. Perhaps this would all be desirable if A.N.U. wished to make a particular feature of part-time work - but does it? While I accept that our location alongside the very large and

important Commonwealth Civil Service means that we will for a long time need to provide a service for Civil Servants wishing to obtain degree qualifications I am not aware of any suggestion, to date, that A.N.U. should provide special facilities for this purpose or much less for Civil Servants or others who do not want a degree at all but only some particular subject qualification. This is clearly a matter on which A.N.U. policy needs to be decided.

"The very strong claim of the report that the relation between matriculation and university performance is non-linear is of great interest. Unfortunately, however, the writers choose not to reveal the evidence from which this finding stems. It talks of matriculation groups on p.137 but offers no indication as to how these have been composed though presumably from a variety of examinations in a variety of years. If the method of obtaining matriculation scores is relatively free of flaws it would be a major contribution to our admissions procedure and should be revealed in detail. If it is not free of such flaws then the non-linearity may well be an artefact of the method. The revised report should go into detail very carefully here, preferably with examples of the calculations made. It certainly raises doubts that figure CIV-2 on page.140 shows a linear relation for full-time students but the writers continue to claim a non-linear relation for part-timers. For my part I would wish to examine other criterion data from that they have chosen. Why not a grade point system for university performance if this is in fact what has been used for matriculation performance?

"My final comment relates to age. The full analysis of examination results made by the Statistician continues to show very poor results indeed for part-time students under 21. No such tender spot appears in the report presumably because it has chosen to use age 23 as the arbitrary divide, thus, I guess, making the effect that is now well established. Yet the report suggests in its recommendation 2 that university definitions should be based upon age 23 - why? Shouldn't the age data be subjected to more complete analysis to find whether there is a significant discontinuity rather than depending simply on a median split of the age distribution? ..."

Mr Anderson replied to the effect that he agreed abbreviation and editing were required and that he was undertaking this. This "short report" was made available dated May 1970 as a report of the Education Research Unit and the preface was signed by and responsibility accepted by Mr D.S. Anderson. John Reid finds "innane comments" and other objectionable elements in this report. He certainly does his best to suggest that it is an emaciated and distorted version of the original. This I deny, but in any case the hand at work was never mine and any implication that I influenced that report is entirely false. Indeed, even the suggestions I made and the questions I put to Mr Anderson in my letter were not taken up by him.

This "short report" was presented to council which asked the Board of the S.G.S. for comment. After some general discussion the Board decided to have a small committee draft an account of its comments. Members of the Committee were Dr Duke, Professor Williams and myself - not ex officio and certainly not on my own nomination. The task of preparing the primary paper for discussion by this Committee was undertaken by Dr Duke. Certainly I made my contribution to the work of this Committee whose report (document 4659/1970 of November 19, 1970) was actually written as Mr Reid must be aware, by Mr Plowman. The Committee report was endorsed by the Board with minor variations and it is, I believe, both unrealistic and insulting to my colleagues on the Committee and even to the Board itself to suggest that the final report 4659A/70 is mine alone or even dominated by me.

To suggest as John Reid does that the whole object of the exercise was to discredit the part-time student reflects only his stupidity. Indeed the Board has expressed a wish to discuss with the



Part-time Students Association such activities as the "contact" service recently initiated in the University of Sydney and among the conclusions to its report to Council it says (para 21) "The Board does not wish to appear to have a negative approach to the difficulties of part-time students" and (in para 22) that "the Board is of the opinion that help with general difficulties will be best given by regarding all students (part-time and full-time) as having a right of access to the staff and services of the University. Help with the specific difficulties arising from having to be a part-time student seems more likely to come from an understanding of the problems by the staff and a willingness to assist part-timers to be as much like full-timers as possible rather than to separate them from the full-timers."

Indeed this debate at the Board of the S.G.S. led immediately to action to improve the services of the library to part-time students.

Personally, I welcome the knowledge that the student members of Council will lead a vigorous debate on this issue at the March Council Meeting and if normal administrative action has not already been taken to ensure Mr Anderson's presence for that debate I shall most certainly move that the debate not proceed without him. The E.R.U. has already offered to make copies of the original longer report available. The more widely it is read the better, for it would be a tragedy indeed if your readers assumed they can place any confidence in the ranting of John Reid. Cecil A. Gibb, Deputy Chairman, Board of S.G.S.

John Reid

reid this

Dear Sir,

Professor Gibb's letter (adjacent) should provide good opportunity for open debate within and without this newspaper, hopefully from people whose opinions, in the eyes of the University's policy makers, are more reputable than mine.

Although compelled by error and insult to indulge, Professor Gibb has at least given students the opportunity to read his views in Woroni. It will be interesting indeed to see, though possibly naive to expect, if the Academics implicated in Professor Gibb's letter have the integrity (?) to discuss via this paper, the assertions professor Gibb makes.

Until the day arrives when University policy makers immediately publish all committee minutes and reports, students can expect developments that affect them to take place without their knowledge. The only precaution/check against jabbering academic administrators is criticism that can come from publications of their views.

I believe it would be a positive contribution, toward advancing the impression that this University is a community of scholars, by allowing students to witness a debate on a topic that affects them.

For instance it would be good to see Mr. Anderson writing to Woroni informing its readers whether or not he regards the 'short report' to be a responsibly edited, accurate and just summary? If so, what does he have to say in reply to the criticisms of the 'short report' that appeared in the last issue of Woroni? It would also make interesting reading to see what Mrs. Butterfield and/or Mr. Kane think of the 'short report'. How would Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Butterfield or Mr. Kane answer the criticisms as expressed in Professor Gibb's letter of the original report on part time study?

Mr. Anderson! Did you really ignore Professor Gibb's suggestions?

It would also be encouraging to see Professor Williams' and Dr. Duke's personal views on the report endorsed by the Board which they, with Professor Gibb, jointly prepared. Please.



The Australian National University hereby calls applications for the eminent position of Chief Hatcher Welder or Deputy Chairman of the Board of The School of General Studies.

- EXPERIENCE:**
- 1) Must have quantity not quality.
 - 2) Shorthand and typing necessary
 - 3) Must have ability to run a department from afar through Chancellory red tape
- QUALIFICATIONS:**
- B.A.
 - Doctorate in short report writing may be an asset
 - Ability to interpret university act may be of assistance
 - Generation gap a prerequisite
- PAY AND CONDITIONS:**
- Starting salary \$50,000 with deductions on the basis of failure to comply with the below conditions
 - 1) Approachability
 - 2) Concern for students
 - 3) Lack of Vice Chancellory ambitions
 - 4) Willingness to experiment
 - : Tenure will be for one year with a re second term determined by popular vote of staff and students

All those interested should apply to the Vice Chancellor in exile C/- A.N.U. Union. All applications should be accompanied by a playschool graduation certificate an example of finger painting and an Embassy Studio portrait.

**BUSH WEEK DIRECTOR
BUSHWEEK HANDBOOK EDITOR**

EVERY year at ANU students drop their studies and spend a week absorbing the surrounding countryside and return to nature and "the bush."

Bush week is held at the end of second term or should be held at the end of second term, at the moment we require applicants for two positions to enable us to hold the week's activities.

1 A General Boss Cocky (The Bush Week Director)

2 The Bush Week magazine editor
The Bush week director (or directors, group nominations will be accepted) is expected to plan and organise the events for that week. He will be granted a budgetary allocation to use in arranging the week, but ingenuity and originality are a far more important asset. Applications close on Friday April 2nd and applications should be submitted in writing to the Student's Association office, accompanied by a series of suggestions for the week's activities.

The Bush week handbook editor will be given a free hand to produce a magazine, paper, journal or whatever to sell over the week to raise money for the charity that will be supported in the week. Nominations for editor should be forwarded to the Student's Association office by Friday April 2nd.

APPLICATIONS are now open for the position of

WORONI EDITOR

Woroni is the newspaper of the A.N.U. Students Association and is published every two weeks. The Budget for Woroni is around \$6000, of which \$10 per issue is granted to the editor for expenses.

Applicants for the position of editor should have some experience in the field of reporting and should also have an understanding of the layout procedure required for offset printing.

Applications close on Monday March 15th and all applications and enquiries should be directed to the Students' Association office.

Michael Wright
President

Queensland University last week appointed its first full time editor to 'Semper Floreat', their student newspaper. The new editor Miss R. Bardon, an Arts Graduate will BE PAID \$2,000 A YEAR.

WANTED: Girl for Photographic Figure Work. Rate: \$2 for 1 hour session. If suitable and subject to person's permission. Photos may be for Woroni.

APPLY: Preference - Light Build. In writing, "Figure Work", Woroni, c/- S.R.C. Office, Union.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS

WE ARE MAKING A SUBMISSION TO THE FEDERAL MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND SCIENCE AND THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS BOARD. YOUR ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WILL ASSIST US IN MAKING THIS SUBMISSION.

1. Have you any complaints about the schemes' present administration? (e.g. payments, irregularities of awards, missing out on scholarships.)
2. Have you any suggestions about the scheme in the future? (On University of Advanced Education Scholarships; open later year or mature age provisions of these; and Post Graduate Scholarships.)
3. Have you had any difficulties in having your course or subjects accepted for benefits?
4. Could you provide some estimate and evidence of your living, books and equipment costs?

Write to:
Ken Newcombe,
Education Vice-President,
A.U.S.,
344 Victoria Street,
North Melbourne, Victoria, 3061.

If you are unable to get satisfaction from your local office in your state send details to A.U.S.

bread

If your finances and your income dictate a year of hamburgers and black coffee (yuk!), improve your diet by writing for Woroni.

Courtesy of

newsweek

Magazine, a fifty-dollar prize is offered for the best article/review/letter/etc submitted and published in Woroni in 1971 by a member of the ANUSA.

Our warmest thanks to
N E W S W E E K
for their offer.

**THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL
UNIVERSITY UNION**

Applications are called for nominations from among the general membership to fill up to five positions on the Union House Committee - Applications to close at 5pm on Friday, April 2, 1971.
E.C. de Toth
Secretary to the Union.

MEETING

AGENDA FOR A GENERAL MEETING OF THE ANU STUDENTS ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD ON THE LIBRARY LAWN ON FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1971 AT 12.45PM

1. Apologies.
2. Minutes of last meeting.
3. Matters arising from the Minutes
4. MOVED: Michael Wright
Seconded:
"That the ANUSA expresses its support for the Woroni staff in the possibility of action being taken against the... We do, however, recognise that parts of the Orientation Week Woroni were considered irresponsible and demand that where applicable legal advice be obtained for future issues. However, we believe that the editorial comment and selection of copy should, in the final instance, be the responsibility of the Woroni editor and his staff."
5. MOVED: Richard Refshaug
Seconded: Chris Bain
"That the Director of Student Publications be censured and dismissed from that position over his lack of responsibility in not ensuring that the Orientation Week edition of Woroni was drawn to the attention of the SRC Executive in accordance with subsection 6 of Section 31 of the Publications Regulations, and that he not be re-instated in that position again."

Sandra John
Hon. Secretary

**WRIGHT
OFF**



The machinations of Mike Wright and his predecessors have left in doubt the whole concept of a full-time paid presidency. Events since Mike 'came' to power have given us every good reason to end the presidency as it is.

Mike ran for the presidency having only one unit to do to complete his economics degree - in winning the presidency last year he gets free accommodation and a salary from the students association - at a cost of nothing from himself in the way of sacrificing academic units.

Just after coming into the presidency Mike, former president Cunliffe and union bureaucrat Refshaug F LEW to Queensland for a 2 day student conference which each acknowledges achieved nothing - at students association expense - Students are warned about those student politicians who apply for the perks - especially the trips to Queensland.

A major charge against Mike is that he ran for and accepted the Australian Union of Students portfolio of International Vice-President. This appears unconstitutional as he is already employed by the A.N.U. Students association in a FULL TIME capacity. One dares not suggest that the promised overseas trips for this portfolio were an incentive for Mike to apply for this role. Which raises the question once again as to how he intends to run his job if he is 'tripping' overseas.

Orientation Week saw Mike once again in the guise of an ogre - first is the part he played in having 'Alisa the Stripper' banned because of possible 'adverse' publicity and secondly were his attitudes and actions in relation to the last edition of Woroni.

Mike was director of Student Publications for the last edition of Woroni and in this capacity he authorised the last edition HOWEVER once criticism was levelled at Woroni he issued a press release in the name of the Students Association (consulting nobody and thereby once again unconstitutional) questioning the 'responsibility' of Woroni - on an edition that he had authorised. Somebody suggested a slight case of hypocrisy - however, he could merely be reacting to police pressure - a group he is particularly paranoid about.

Another suggestion is that Mike thinks that any publicity is good publicity - he probably won't think so after this article. Like Cunliffe before him, the Press, radio and TV are much to Mike's liking.

A final warning about the shape of the the presidency and the SRC in its last dying months is the strong possibility of a 'jobs for the boys' nepotism growing up - People expected after the Cunliffe [Cunliffe threatened to sue me if I did a 'revelation' of his regime] debacle, that Mike's presidency would be reasonably honest and progressive. However, the role seems to be defeating him as it did all those that had the role before him.

All however is not that bad with this former radical - he has stood up to the administration of this uni, gave a beautiful O. Week introduction speech, he has an easy likeable manner and is usually available. The personality is all right but the presidency as it is must go - we need a cultural revolution. Power to the people!

Steve Padgham
Vice President
43 SRC

NO APPLES

The State of NSW is facing its worst ever year for education. What can a trainee teacher expect during training and what is his future? Here are some impressions gathered during my years at teachers' college and what happened following my entry into the teaching profession.

Big Brother is watching you during training - right down the hierarchy of college Principal, his deputies, lecturers to the press-clipping cutters paid by the Department. So long as you are prepared to fit the mould designed by the Department and say nice things about your employer you are processed properly and ejected with few pains into the Teaching service. But if you find things wrong with teacher education and the education system generally, or moan about inadequate allowances, then the hierarchy boys start talking and making notes and it might be a thumbs down for you. This could be an administrative recommendation for cancellation of scholarship or a rotten appointment first year out.

Of course some colleges have highly co-operative and helpful "top boys" - if you stay on their side. Other colleges have principals elevated to almost dictatorial status. The principal of a country college once held back trainees scholarship cheques so they would have to turn up for the last day of lectures and invented a 3-foot rule (the distance males and females had to be apart).

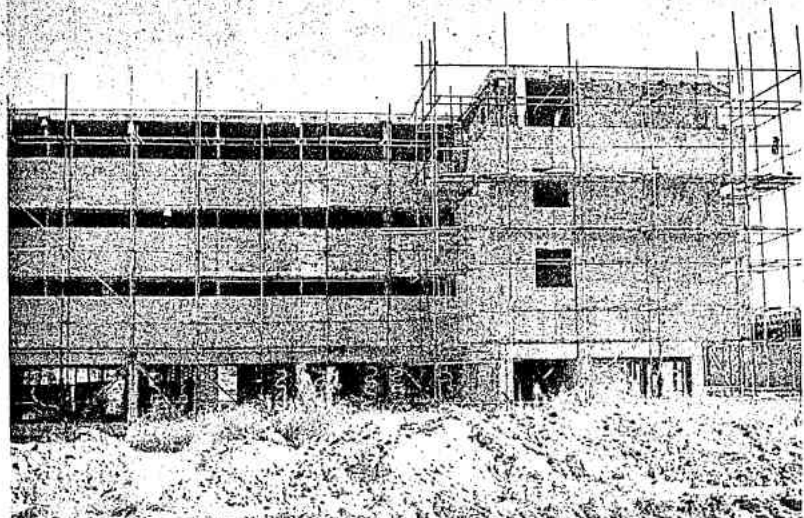
The principal of a school can also make or break a new member of staff. The staff can do petty things like and the equal teachers who have their... or school... or have "long-hair" teachers transferred to... from college you

fill a form in giving your preferences for appointment, attach a lengthy note giving your reasons for preference and hope a satisfactory school will be given to you. I had been accepted back to university to complete my degree, knew the Department needed university trained teachers and concluded that I would get a school in Sydney. The Department obviously had made a few conclusions about my activities as a student (all within the law, and honest of course) and let me wait a week longer than anyone else in my section before sending me to the Blackstump (nearby anyway).

Thrilled with my considerable appointment I rang the Department and demanded to know why I had been sent bush, when other people in my section not doing university work had got the school next door. Phone calls to the Department get you exactly nowhere so the next day I arrived at Bridge Street for an interview (they weren't expecting me) with a top Public Servant. Officially he told me there were no vacancies for me in this city of 2,600,000 and that the Department was very sympathetic (hal hal) with the position I was in.

Days and days have passed since I told them they must get me a metropolitan school and I've used every contact and trick I know to bring them round. I'm not so much as a phone call... I think I'll

BURGMANN COLLEGE



DISASTER AREA ?

Situation: With a few exceptions first years only were able to enter Burgmann in Orientation Week. Second and third years delayed entry until 28 February. On the 2nd March two floors had been completed; Block B will be completed by 4th May. Until then, with the exceptions of fourth year students, study bedrooms are to be shared by Burgmann's 250 members. As the first college newsletter put it, "Communal facilities will also be fewer than optimal."

Explanation: Originally it was planned that both blocks would be finished by the end of February. According to the Master of Burgmann, Dr David Griffin, the delay can be attributed generally to the weather and the persistent wave of labour strikes in Canberra over the last few months.

Initiation: Freshers found beds in their rooms. The second and third year students, however, selected their beds, piled high in a sea of pillows, mattresses and sheets, which are stored in the future dining room. (You have a choice of 6'2" or 6'6" frame.) College volunteers helped to carry the bed to a bare room and life in Burgmann began. Discoveries in one's room are varied in their hilarity. Each room has a suite of garden furniture, which somehow or other, managed to arrive first. In tune with the garden seats are pot plant holders, cleverly disguised as ashtrays. The newly developed system of natural ventilation works well but because of the lack of flyscreens nature also brings her blowflies and butterflies into the room. To close the window means to awake after a stuffy night to find a wide range of insects on their backs scattered about the room.

Expectations: For all this Burgmann has a lot to offer now and even in the future. A philosophical and pioneering attitude has quickly sprung up. Second and third years are struck by the warmth and friendliness of the place and it seems as if the freshers unwittingly have led the way.

The future should see many interesting and innovative ideas. On the architectural plane, for example, the common room furniture is designed to be 'quite dramatic' (Dr Griffin). Other ideas include the eventual placing of the garden furniture under the trees surrounding Burgmann as a place for coffee and conversation. On the social level it will be interesting to see if the aims of the college (founded by 6 Australian Churches) are realised, namely "to develop a vital community life which takes some of the elements in traditional college life and adapts it with imagination and flexibility to the traditional modern university world." Dr Griffin has hopes for a Senior Common Room of a non-hierarchical nature and a Residence Committee, a ruling group of a representative and integrated composition.

Despite these progressive trends concern for traditional morality was expressed within a few days of the residential term. The architect designed the corridor lighting so as to escape the garish effects of Garran-Burton lighting. The result is a subdued and dim illumination. To counter the shadiness of the passages the voltage of the globes above each sink was raised from 60 to 100 watts!

Jennifer Shapcott
Burgmann College

campus radio

The ANU Radio Club formed late last year was established with the express aim of constructing a campus radio to broadcast solely within the confines of the University.

At ANU it is visualised that we will have to operate on the same system as Radio U.N.E., that is using several low powered transmitters placed near the halls of residence and colleges, and also have speakers situated around the Union and various other points on the campus like radio 3st. It would be hoped that by operating in this way we would be able to reach the greatest number of people, in the cheapest and most efficient way.

A number of experts in the field of electronics have already offered their assistance and there appears to be a realistic hope that some type of test broadcasting could come this year.

Thus, with this hope in mind, I would like to call upon any people who would be interested in helping establish our campus radio to leave a note or contact me any day at the SRC office. I am especially interested in gaining the help of those people with some electronic skill, as my knowledge of this field is more than limited.

Patrick Power
S.R.C. Executive.

BRIEFS

The last issue of Woroni caused some consternation around campus and especially off it. Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Crawford had to spend a day lobbying at Parliament to prevent harmful amendments to the University Act, which was then passing through Parliament.

That week also saw a flurry in staff circles when the rumour got around that the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School, Prof. Cec Gibb, was resigning. In actual fact, he is only taking a year's leave of absence next year, and during this he may take up an offer of a research professorship at Birmingham in England. Whoever started the rumour is presumably disappointed.

Student's Association President Michael Wright at an Orientation Week dance: 'Look, baby, I don't want to pull rank, but ...'

Response of one public servant to a student bringing in three copies of the last issue of Woroni: 'If you are going to bring in filth, bring it in quantity!'

Andrew Bain, ex-SRC Member, who last year strongly criticised (attacked?) the University Administration for its allegedly paternalistic attitude towards students, has apparently revised, if not recanted, that opinion. Apparently, to complete his Political Science Honours Thesis, Andrew has to travel to Sydney and Melbourne (so do most Honours students). Anyhow it seems that Andrew has requested the "paternalistic" Administration to provide HIM with a travel grant so he can undertake this travel. Maybe Andrew reckons if you can't beat them, join them.

Professor Reid has started as the new Head of the Department of Political Science. Hopefully he will realise the need for considerable change in that long-troubled Department. Hopefully it is also the first sign of Crisp at last being put to grass.

Then there was the first-year Science student who thought that Political Science was in the Science faculty!

We all had our opinions of ex-student politico Stephen Duckett, but who would have guessed that he spent the long vacation in North Ryde Psychiatric Hospital . . . In all fairness, it must be pointed out that he was a male nurse there, not a patient.

Congratulations to Departments for having their booklists in early for the Co-op Bookshop to order books in time for the beginning of the academic year. Hopefully the Philosophy Department will get its list in in time next year.

A.U.S. COMMITTEE

The place of the Australian Union of Students on campus depends primarily on the part that Local officers play in promoting their aspect of the work of A.U.S.

As always the beginning of the year leaves the ANU with a reduced number of local officers and therefore a cut-back in activity. The following positions are vacant on the A.U.S. committee and anyone interested in applying for a position should do so to the:
Administrative Secretary
Student's Association Office
Union Building,
Post Office Box 4
Canberra City, 2601

Local International Officer

Concerned with carrying out A.U.S. policy on international affairs at the campus level. This includes most importantly this year to campaign against the South African rugby tour and furthering the Moratorium campaign.

Local Papua and New Guinea Officer

Concerned with stimulating interest in TPNG and encouraging discussion on the issue of New Guinea and its relation to Australia.

National U correspondent

Concerned with writing articles for the national student newspaper, National U. A regular column is set aside for each campus to report on its activities in the previous week and any issues that may be arising in the future.

National Affairs Officer

Concerned with following up A.U.S. policy on issues like pollution, conscription and U.S. military bases in Australia. It will require publishing A.U.S. policy on national affairs and also working with groups on campus to achieve the goals of the National Union in the field of national affairs.

Concessions Officer

Writing to its National Concessions officer to press companies for student concessions on a wide range of goods and services such as air travel, records and books.

Education Officer

Concerned with carrying out A.U.S. policy on education, particularly this year in the field of the inequalities in educational opportunities.

There is a national conference held for all the above officers except Concessions, National Affairs and National U correspondent, either in May or Easter of each year. The object of these conferences is to give all local officers a chance to put their views on A.U.S. policy and to plan their strategy for the coming year. It also gives all officers a chance to meet their fellow officers and discuss issues involved with their portfolio.

All enquiries about A.U.S. and the positions that require filling should be directed to the Student's Association office or the address provided above.

Applications for the above positions close on Friday 19 March.

It is essential that all the local officer positions be filled in order that ANU can derive the maximum advantage out of A.U.S.

The Student's Association would like to open nominations for the position of **COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR**.

The ANU Communications Director is concerned with running the local half hour radio show "Inside Out" that goes to air at 11.30pm every Monday night. The Communications Director would also be concerned with beginning negotiations with the local TV stations to arrange for either a student show or for televising of debates held on campus.

Would any student interested in applying for the position or interested in more information, please send their application, in writing, to the:

Administrative Secretary
c/- S.R.C. Office
Union Building,
Box 4, Post Office
Canberra City.

Applications close on Friday

March 19.
Michael Wright
President

Since Whitlam visited Papua/New Guinea twelve months ago, this country has at last taken its rightful position in the priorities of Australian politics. The press has sat up and not only taken some notice of Messrs Barnes, Gorton and Whitlam, but has belatedly realised that some nationals here have significant things to say.

Thus Australians know a little of Dr John Guise, John Kaputin, Paulus Arek, Albert Maori Kiki, Michael Somare and maybe a few others. Some Australians may even know what views these people hold, but the more detailed policies are rarely mentioned, even of these prominent personalities.

Last weekend at the University of Papua and New Guinea, a number of students and politicians were given the opportunity to talk about the problems this country faces as it moves towards nationhood. The speeches given put beyond doubt that there are people here who are capable of running this country, though whether the rest of the country is ready for these people is quite another question.

PART I: Students.

Martin Boluna is a graduate of the University of Papua and New Guinea and is President of the Political Club.

Brushing aside much of the impracticality of promises being made by many Territory politicians, Boluna struck out at what is probably the greatest dilemma facing government in this country — alienation amid the community.

Alienation is best shown in the different education standards of the young to the old, and the ensuing attitudes to home rule and independence. The elders throughout the Territory and not just in the conservative Highlands, fear self-government. They want it delayed for another generation. But of course the young people, better educated, are impatient for advancement and cannot understand the elders' fears.

This alienation is a national problem because of the nature of the country. There are hundreds of tribes in hundreds of isolated pockets, and government means little until it actually reaches down to these people. That is, decentralisation is of an importance here just not found in other countries. The local Government Councils yield a significance that cannot be ignored.

And who runs these councils? — the elders who fear self-government. Meanwhile the more educated national leaders argue for a national self ruling government. The gulf is immense, and with the added importance of the Local Government Councils it is prodigious.

Boluna is not satisfied with the paternal handling of the Local Councils by the Administration's Department of District Administration (D.D.A.). The D.D.A.

andrew

podger

has supplied "advisors" on all Local Councils, but there is no Department of Local Government to hear the Local Councils' petitions at a higher level. The local people fear the national government and these "advisors" and the rebuffs from the central administration only confirm the fears.

The status of the Councils must be uplifted; they must be made autonomous, and young educated Niuginians encouraged to join them rather than a national government. Stability can only arise from a good foundation of Local Councils, and not, from an over-energetic central administration.

Charles Lapani is on cadetship to Sydney University sponsored by the Public Service Association. He is deeply conscious of the deficiency in industrial relations and it was this topic which took most of his speech on Saturday.

When Europeans first came to Papua New Guinea, and ever since, they have exalted their civilisation and the "new way of life". The infiltration of white culture and the white way of life, however, brought with it its inherent problems. It is probably fair to say that New Guinea's forefathers and its culture never experienced poverty. The white men brought promises of development, but poverty was never mentioned as a possible by-product.

The poverty that has ensued has a special flavour in the Territory due to the traditional obligations and customs of its people. A working man is obliged to look after any visiting relatives, and it is not uncommon for a man to have a household of sixteen or more to provide for. If he does not and asks a relative to leave, that relative will go back to the village and mention this to the elders who may take the unfortunate man's inherited gardens and other property in the village. These the fellow will have been keeping for his retirement.

So an unemployed man can legitimately sponge off any relative, and thus poverty can spread.

There is some form of arbitration, but as far as the rural workers at least are concerned, it is an illusion. The rank and file in Australia do not understand their arbitration system for it is dominated by lawyers, but in P.N.G. it is almost impossible to even see a lawyer. Arbitration

here must be understood by the rank and file for it to succeed, but of course this is almost impossible. The people don't even know what an ordinance is. If the rank and file in Australia do not understand arbitration, how can one expect the ordinary Niugini workers to understand one?

Rural areas with the greatest number of workers have the added problem of tenure. Most work on a short-term basis, and with the surplus of available workers as well, this means that viable unions are not easily established. In fact the only real trade union is the Public Service Association and it has a conflict of interests between the expatriates and the indigenes.

This lack of reasonable industrial relations and institutions leaves the Niugini workers in a most unfortunate social state, which must be amended before the country achieves real nationhood.

Leo Hanette is well known as leader of the Bougainville secessionist movement, and is also prominent in the University's Political Club. At this seminar, however, he referred to a whole list of problems facing the country, rather than expand on his theme of secessionism.

The main problems are the ones dating from the famous day in 1964 when the Australian Government introduced the dual wage scheme — a high wage for Europeans as an incentive to work in the Territory, and a far lower wage for the local workers, as after independence the country could not afford the high wages. The Government had been facing the problem in their usual cold economic fashion and the divisive implications of their decisions were ignored. But divisive that policy had been, and the bitterness of 1964 has by no means gone yet.

The wage structure, coupled with subsidised European housing and a peculiar citizenship policy, has become the greatest hindrance between the races, the Europeans and the Papuans, the Papuans and the New Guineans, the Chinese and the Indigenes, and the mixed races and the Indigenes.

A large Treasury house can be let for about \$400 per annum, but the European has priority for it, and has a subsidy so that he need only pay under \$100 p.a. Thus the local officers are left with the cheap pre-cast concrete houses known as dog-houses, at the higher rental. This, according to Mr Hanette, makes the overall differences in rent about fourteen times.

There are three stages of Australian citizenship. There is the New Guinean who has none; there is the Papuan who has a second class Australian citizenship which provides nothing — no extra wage scale, no social welfare benefits, nothing. Then there is the full Australian citizenship afforded all Europeans, mixed race, and some Chinese. This citizenship provides the higher wage scale (about 2½ times the local wage), and other benefits. The resultant disharmony is unavoidable.

Many locals, including Leo Hanette, propose giving the Europeans five years to decide whether to accept New Guinea citizenship or pack their bags. It is not an unreasonable request when one considers the racist overtones of the present unqualified system.

As for the planters, they should be given back their beads and axes and told to go back to Australia.

As the Australian colonialism is phasing out, there is being introduced a neo-colonialism in the form of the big companies such as CRA. Neo-colonialism can be defined as a political-economy power structure in a newly independent or emerging nation which reflects the old colonial system. It is formed by large companies putting a stranglehold on the economic system so that it cannot be

altered. This is more subtle than the former colonial system for it appears to have the consent of the people. Such a state is paralytic by its very nature, for it can only explore those economic avenues that were formed by the original colonial power.

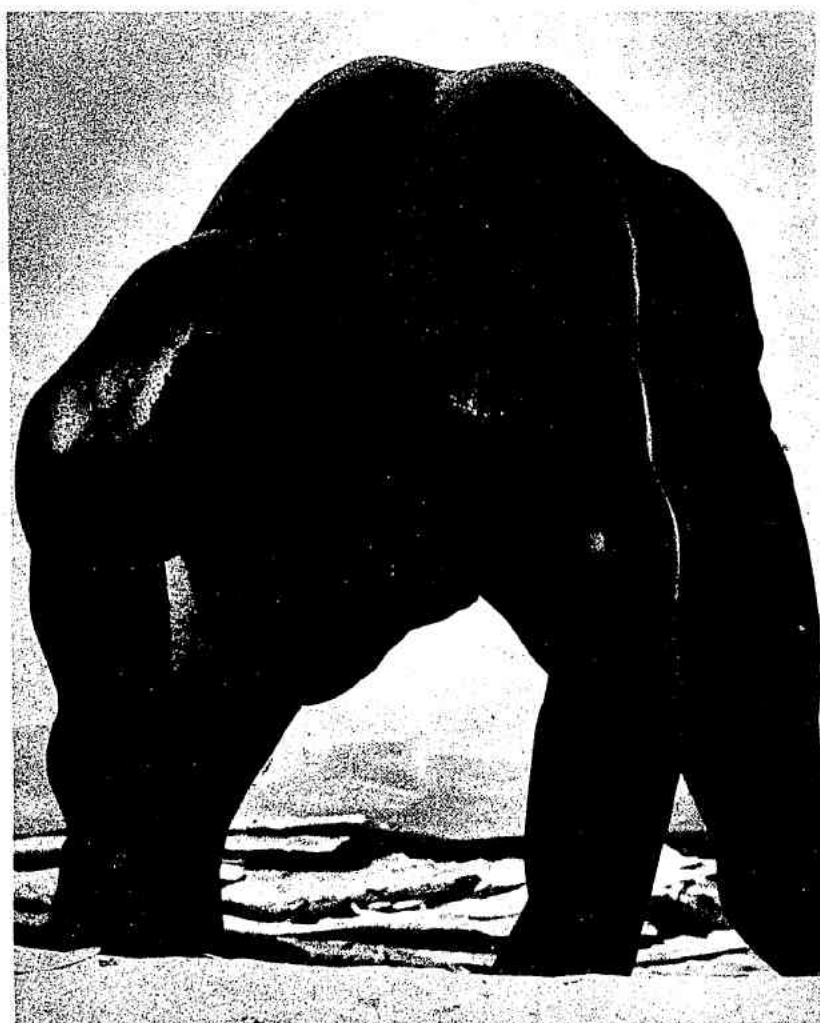
The government must demand a percentage of CRA's profit which must be sufficient to halt the trend towards Australia's derogatory relationship to the U.S. However it would be suicidal to turn to nationalisation as Zambia has done, for the country just hasn't got the facilities to run such a project on its own.

Leo Hanette also talked about items such as the maturity of the Territory's politicians. It is all right to talk about kicking out the whites, but there needs to be a certain amount of self-criticism as well. This self-criticism must be positive to work out a plan for the future.

The plan must accelerate localisation. "None of this nonsense about tokenism — a little bit here, a little bit there. The people must see the public service as their own. The day of the kiap is over."

Part II: Politicians will be published next issue.

NIUGINI REPORT



F.E.C. UP

Last year, ten students were excluded from annual examinations in courses offered by the Political Science Department, simply because they had failed to submit essays within eight days of the due or extended date. The decision to exclude the students, taken by the then acting Head of the Department, Dr L. Hume, was based on a Departmental rule which specifies that late submission of essays shall be penalised as follows:
 1-3 days late: essay mark to be reduced by five marks (out of 100)
 4-7 days late: essay mark to be reduced by ten marks

8 or more days late: essay will not be marked and Registrar will be notified of student's exclusion from course.

This ferocious penalty — exclusion from exams when essays are more than a week late — has operated for some years in the Political Science Department, but last year the developing apparatus of student participation in university government made it possible to challenge the practice for the first time.

In this article, I should like to outline the history of the challenge, important not only for the particular issue involved, but also for the way in which it highlights an inadequacy in the system of student participation so far granted.

The attack on the penalty of exclusion began early in third term, when a Political Science II student, excluded for late submission of his second term essay, complained to student members of his Departmental Liaison Committee.

(Departmental liaison committees exist in each department to provide liaison between staff and students. They consist of representatives of both these groups. They are consultative bodies, having no power.) Liaison Committee members approached the Acting Head of the Political Science Department, Dr Hume, and, in his words, made "lengthy and tactful representations" on behalf of the excluded student. However, Dr Hume, convinced that the exclusion was just, refused to modify his decision.

The matter was then taken to the Arts Faculty Education Committee (F.E.C.), a body consisting of one student and one staff member of each department in the Faculty. (Like the liaison committees this body has no power, but it is treated by the Faculty as one of its committees and so gets a good hearing at Faculty level.) The Arts F.E.C. discussed the matter and asked Dr Hume to reconsider the exclusions not only of the particular student who had complained but also of all other students excluded from his Department during the year.

It should be pointed out that at no stage in the whole controversy was it suggested that Dr Hume's administration of the prescribed penalty had been arbitrary or improper. Rather, the thrust of criticism was that the penalty itself was unjust and should never have been laid down in the first place. Essentially therefore, the F.E.C. was asking Dr Hume to recognise the injustice of the penalty itself and, in an effort to minimise the effects of this unjust penalty, to exercise clemency, by reinstating those students who might still be in a position to sit for their exams.

However, Dr Hume refused the Committee's request, arguing that he alone was responsible for enforcing Departmental policy and that as far as he was concerned he had acted properly.

In the face of this rebuff the whole matter was raised on the Arts Faculty by student members of that body. (All

those who teach in departments of a faculty are members of the faculty. In addition there are two student members of each faculty.) The Arts Faculty was asked to reiterate the F.E.C. request that Dr Hume reconsider his decision to exclude students from exams. For procedural reasons the Faculty did not vote on whether to make the request of Dr Hume, but, in any case, it soon became clear to student representatives that a request for reconsideration was not enough. What was needed was a Faculty resolution reversing Dr Hume's decision.

However, at this stage an important point emerged. It was that Faculty did not have the power simply to reinstate students excluded from exams by departmental heads. The rules governing the rights of departmental heads to exclude students are not made by faculties. Effectively they are made by the Board of the School of General Studies, a body consisting of all the professors in the School, and on which there are no student representatives.

The powers of departmental heads are delegated to them directly from the Board, the chain of delegation by-passing the faculties altogether. Faculties can make recommendations to the Board as to what the powers of departmental heads should be, but if the Board chooses to ignore faculty recommendations then faculties are as impotent as the humble liaison committees.

Not only does the Board effectively make the rules governing heads of departments, but it can also quash them, retrospectively, if need be. This means that unlike the Arts Faculty, the Board might have reversed Dr Hume's decision, had it so desired.

Since real power in the matter lay with the Board rather than with Faculty and since students lacked access to the Board, it became clear that, with exams approaching, nothing more could be done for those students already excluded. However, it was still possible that something might be done to prevent future exclusions for late submission of essays. Accordingly, at its next meeting the Arts F.E.C. recommended that the rules governing the powers of heads of departments be changed to prevent students from being excluded from exams for late submission of essays, unless those essays were not in by the last day of lectures in third term. (This last exception was necessary, since it was recognised that written work was an essential part of most Arts subjects and that students could not be permitted to gain credit for a subject unless they had in fact done the required written work at some stage during the year.)

This recommendation was put to Faculty debated at length and finally accepted. Accordingly Faculty recommended the change to the Board of the School, the body which, as I have indicated, is effectively responsible for making and changing such rules. The Board however did not accept Faculty's recommendation and passed the following motion:

'that the Faculty of Arts be asked to re-consider its recommendation, having regard to following points raised during the discussion: Concern was expressed at the anomalies such an amendment would cause among students enrolled in the same unit but under different Courses Rules e.g. Arts and Economics Course Rules; there was concern also at the repercussions the amendment would have on other faculties which did not

wish to vary their current practice; the amendment may not be in the students' own interests; the amendment significantly modifies a responsibility conferred upon heads of departments by section 6(1) of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules (1970 Calendar page 287).'

This motion deserves close attention. In the first place it provides clear evidence that the recommendations of faculties are not automatically accepted and that effective power lies with the Board rather than with the faculties.

Furthermore, the reasons given by the Board for asking the Faculty of Arts to reconsider its recommendations are revealing. The first two reasons, taken together, indicate a concern that rules should not vary from faculty to faculty. However, this concern seems rather irrelevant since the rules governing the powers of heads of departments to exclude students from exams already differ from faculty to faculty; in particular, they differ between the Arts and Economics faculties. To object to the recommended change on the grounds that it introduces possible anomalies is therefore a very unconvincing argument.

The third reason given by the Board for returning Faculty's recommendation is that "the amendment may not be in the students' own interests". The implication of this view, is that exclusion from exams may sometimes be of benefit to students! Such thinking is hard to follow. But, in any case, in advancing this reason, the Board seems to have ignored entirely students' own views on where their interests lie. The recommended amendment arose from actual student experience and the issue was thrashed out at two F.E.C. meetings where student members were virtually unanimous in deploring the exclusion of students from the Political Science Department and later, in recommending the change in rules. In ignoring this expression of student opinion, the Board has adopted a paternalistic attitude which undermines the whole principle of student participation in university government.

The final reason put forward by the Board is obviously the crucial one; "the amendment significantly modifies a responsibility conferred upon heads of departments . . ." This is stated as if it

were a self-evident principle that the powers of departmental heads must not be modified. But such a principle is certainly not self-evident, and it is difficult to escape the conclusion that what lies behind it is the self-interest of members of the Board many of whom, being departmental heads, do not wish to see their personal powers diminished.

At the time of writing, Faculty has not met to reconsider its recommendation, and the Board, therefore, has not yet made its final decision. But the whole issue demonstrates that effective student participation in university government depends on the goodwill of the Board. The lesson is, I think, that the apparatus of student participation so far granted is not sufficient students must be represented on the Board.

The feeling of impotence which student members of the Arts Faculty experience vis a vis the Board is not confined to them alone. Many non-professional staff members of Faculty feel that on occasion the Board rides rough-shod over carefully considered decisions of Faculty. At least from the perspective of Faculty members, be they students or non-professional staff, the Board appears to be the key to power within the university.

The emphasis I have placed on the power of the Board may seem strange when it is remembered that the Board is subsidiary to the Council and that theoretically its functions are confined to advising the Council. It might be thought that just as student participation at faculty level has brought home to students the impotence of faculties vis a vis the Board, so, student membership of Board might demonstrate the impotence of the Board vis a vis the Council.

However my experience on the Arts Faculty leads me to believe that this would not happen. This belief is supported by the fact that while both students and non-professional staff are represented at faculty level and on Council, neither group has access to the Board. It appears that the Board, conscious that real power lies in its hands, is reluctant to allow other groups within the university to share it.

In an effort to understand how it is possible for bodies subsidiary to the Council to exercise any power at all, and in particular, how it is that effective power might come to lie with the Board rather than the Council, I find it useful to view the situation as follows.

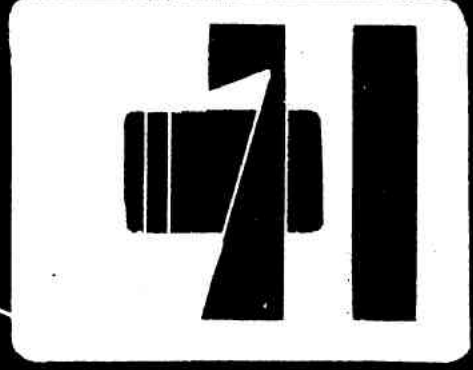
It is certainly true that the university is an authoritarian institution with power emanating, in theory, from the top of the administrative hierarchy, that is from the Council. (In fact, as the issue of a second student representative on Council has recently highlighted, power lies ultimately with the Federal Minister for Education.) But although set up as an authoritarian institution, the university exists in a wider society which subscribes to the principle of democracy. Within the university this principle takes the form that where possible, decisions should be made by those whom they directly affect. This principle means that within the university hierarchy there is a continual pressure for power to be handed down the line from Council to Board to faculty to department and ultimately to students. For example, members of the Arts Faculty have more than once explicitly advanced the principle in dealings with the Board, and students frequently appeal to it in their efforts to gain some control over departmental administration and course content. It seems to me that the pressure of this democratic principle has made possible a considerable diffusion of power downwards from the Council. However, neither the student body nor the faculties have been the beneficiaries of this process of diffusion for the Board has become the locus of effective power within the School of General Studies.

The case for student (and non-professional staff) representation on the Board is already a strong one. If the Board does not accept the Arts Faculty recommendation on the power of heads of departments to exclude students from exams, the case will be, to my mind, unanswerable. I suggest that students follow closely the forthcoming meetings of the Arts Faculty and of the Board, for they will throw important light on the meaningfulness of present student participation in university government.

Andrew Hopkins
 Student Representative on
 the Arts Faculty.



WEEK





photography ian crain





Photo; Roland Scollay.

ALICE IN WONDERISLAND

Selecting the gear (which a child mind has as a natural sauce) turns on the Mimosa and, with Lewis Carroll behind the awes, it strikes out Acton Peninsula for that shady little spot on the unsure of the Thames not far from Oxford. For it is there on Greenbank Island that Carroll's child-love storey was presently performed for the many hunblues of happy unbirthdays ladies, gentlemen, boys and girls. Two hours later, laden with presents of mind they returned empty handed from their trip in Wonderland - just like Alice.

No wonder Greenbank Island was chosen for the sight of the A.N.U. Stage performance of 'Alice' - an adaption by Jon Stephens from Lewis Carroll's writings. For children, purchasing a ticket meant good buy to reality in exchange for a visual spectacle very well done. Clever use of paper and domestic incidentals shaped cats to caterpillars and Dodos to Dutchesses.

Many plays have been rought from the stuff of Alice. Woolcott in the introduction of a popular edition notes that they have ranged from ambitious harlequinades to sleazy amateurish ventures (an outlet for exhibitionist grown ups who would have the effrontery to say they were doing it to please the kiddies). The stage production escapes both these extremes. The excellence of the island setting, both ideal and idyllic, supports a competent cast who carry their parts superbly.

Alice, Carolyn Duve, was a delight and would surely have had Carroll's mojo working all over again. Her diction, singing, expression and movement caddied the audience from scene to scene -- top pro golf in looking glass country.

Good on Jon Stephens for not interferring with Carroll's nonsense. His adaption deliberately sets out to

preserve the original dream and disorder and not to injure its subtle and insubstantial pleasure. All of Carroll's conversations are faithfully reproduced -- a reaction, says Stephens, to the many theatrical renditions that steal the characters and knife Carrol.

In the first three scenes of 'Alice' Stephens adequately overcomes Alice's immaterial transition to Wonderland. The audience are parachuted down to the underworld by Paul Thoms airy music. The complete score is undoubtedly the best piece of campus music, if not ever, at least since Mat Wards' 'Great Height' repetoir in '67. Appropriately witty in places, Thom has none of the Carrollian insanity or nonsense in his works. But he has captured the delightful 'child-friend' charm of Mr. Dodgson, the logician - mathematician, Carroll's more formal alias.

The Orchestra is never really in Wonderland but rather on the straight side of the mirror. Deliberate though this may have been, there were opportunities where Thom could have been more adventurous and taken the musicians through the glass. Music accompanied the sweet singing of the Canberra Children's Choir, the tempered voice of a pepper plagued Dutchess (Sue Falk) to the belching ungovenable passion of a Queen (Lois Bogg) who was, if not all the time, a sort of embodiment of blind and aimless fury.

If the production reaches the lense of a TV camera and the music a studio, perhaps Thom could explore the forests of Wonderland for some background music.

The production should be seen as should the children seeing it. Every one should go and take their children, or visa versa, with a blanket and boojum

jeff st john

The first day and night of term heralded in the best rock concert the university (and Canberra for that matter) has ever endured. With such a great line-up, headed by Jeff St John and the Copper Wine, approximately 500 appreciative people sweltered in Childers St Hall and listened to some tremendous musical material. Kahvas Jute (or whichever way you like to spell it -- no one seems to really know!) and Attack, a newly formed group which promises to be very big around Australia were the other two groups billed with Jeff St John's outfit.

The stage in Childers was heavy with the incredible equipment of both the bands and Ellis D Fogg, Robert Foley is the man behind Ellis D., and his light-show was brilliant to see. Projected colour-strobes and what seemed to be a moving screen gave this concert a superb visual boost. Using good electronic style, colour and beat blended to find an audio-visual unity which peaked at certain stages through the 4½ hour show.

Kahvas Jute's dummer performed a solid solo which was right on musically as well as attaining audience excitement never before seen in our old hall. And later on, without much hassling with a groover, green-plant grower at Mittagong, Attack took the stage (and the show) with a pulsating opener reminding you of the American Slave movers. Attack features a good brass section and a beautiful flute; their lead singer, a 'la Joe Cocker (say it in French, man) is too much on the vocal expertise. He tells jokes as well as making stoned sounds from the jungle. The sincerity of these guys is good and for such little group practice, Attack should really develop a unique sound in Australia.

Aquarius brought these people to you -- Jeff St John needs nothing said about him, neither do the Copper Wine; and Aquarius is bringing more. With new plans on the move Canberra will at last see some good groups and lighting Canberra entrepreneurs should watch out!

up the dick

'Through the past Darkly' as well as 1970 is now a has been. Yet from the Darkness of 1970 arose a smiling and exciting new Theatre Group. The level of theatrical involvement rocketed -- perhaps at the cost of political apathy:

The aim of most university theatre groups is to write, produce, stage and act a play from within their walls. This was not only achieved, but a high degree of success was introduced. Indeed, the play was hailed as amongst the best, the actors as exhilarating and the direction of the highest.

The experimental "oral interpretation" theatre, combined with a lunch time time slot made a smash hit. The holding up of a bush play to get the bushy feeling during bush week proved highly successful (hindered only by the necessity for tea).

A gap in the campus cultural activities has been filled by the establishment of modern dance workshops. The review was highly successful, boosted no doubt by the raising of the acting standards due to weekly workshops. The Union night cabarets were just too much!

So, o.k. Theatre Group is terrific. So what??? The real point is that the work and inspiration were left to a smallish group of people. This year we want to change that. We want directors, writers, actors, technicians, handymen -- in short anyone with any interest (experience not needed). So get activated and get yourself known to us. A good move would be to check out the A.G.M. on Tuesday at 8pm in the Meetings room at the Union. Bring your mind. Dick Simpson.

SIRIUS

If the editor has all his marbles he'll have this bit headed 'Overseas Pop Group for ANU'.

But he probably won't because he's a man of the highest integrity (just ask the Senate).

He'd be talking about the Hungarian rock group called Sirius, the third excellent group to be brought to campus by Aquarius.

Sirius, you say... Sirius who? All of which shows you either have been vaccing in the Snowy Mountains or you've been hiding behind your Nelson Eddy records.

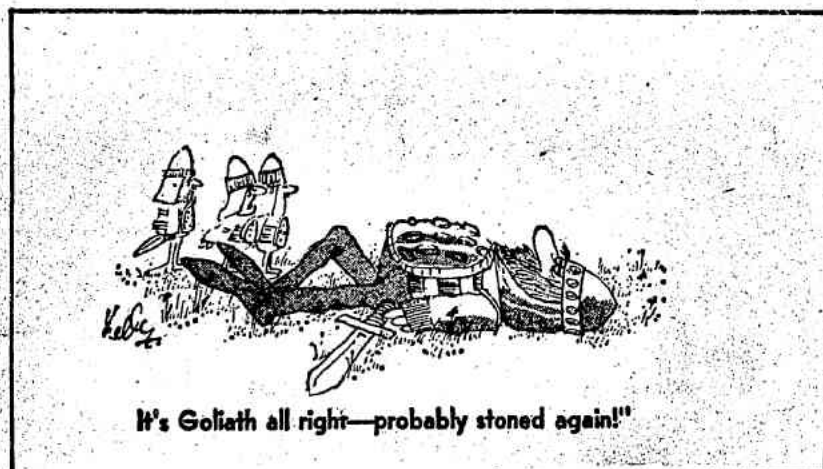
The Hungarian group flew into Australia last year for a stint at one of the local discos without the advantage of much

pre-publicity. They made it the hard way - by word of mouth. All the guys to be listened to said 'Sirius', a gentle sound, not too much of the hard stuff, just a fine, lilting, melodic thing.

They say Sirius is right in the bag of the new thing, the third gear thing, the non-ego trip thing. What Aquarius is doing then is making this campus the centre of pop in Canberra.

First Jeff St. John, then Doug Parkinson now Sirius. Latest reports from Sydney suggest that Sirius have applied for an extension of their visas, to stay in the country longer and get to more people.

They'll be at Childers Street next Tuesday with 'Salty Dog' backing up. The usual conditions prevail - \$1.50 in and bring a cushion.



It's Goliath all right—probably stoned again!!

YEVTUSHENKO

If it were not for things like the
Bratsk Power Station
I would be one who couldn't believe.
Not believe in a Nation?
Or goodwill, or business or reprieve?
And reprieve — from what exactly?
From the fear of mourning a dead
mouse more than a rotting whale,
Or the fear of love and the knowing
it will fail?
O, fractured feelings and beastly
beatitudes!
What's left of doubt but a liquid
situation
In situ
Of the Bratsk Power Station,
Jeff Johnson

*The time you never had
sits motionless on the bed
in your home.
Love in the time
you never had,
But where? . . . sit motionless
on your bed and listen to the forest,
and the rain and the winter;
looking at your mind playing quiet chords
in the winter left behind.
Love in the people
you never had,
somewhere . . . run frantic
through the streets and laugh at the rain.
The summer and the day
play a quiet chord of love
on a winter's night.*

paul adcock

david brooks

jeff johnson

remember you years ago
standing in our kitchen
(God Bless This House)
vomiting the story
of the sins you'd seen on that sunday
of the man
black
(you said of course)
& his soul
well drowned
in years of nothing whisky
trembling his life
onto the sympathetic dirt
outside the church
saw you yesterday
mouth wide open
spilling gin & blood
to the muddy water
of the gutter
sober
you might realise
the shadows are just as much white
as any colour

and i lie to myself to be real
and to throw yesterday's letters
into some ocean somewhere
and then
to turn around
and to march inland
as if yesterdays
were only to be thrown away
and no thought given
to life
down here in the canyon
once
i never thought i'd need
as if the music
would always play like that
and the wine would always taste
like that
like that joint would last forever
and so now i know
that i should drink
a little slower
and smoke
only when i need
the letters say
that i used to walk a lot
down by a lake
and that i said maybe more
than i know
and that she know more than she said
the letters say things
but i didn't know them then
if i throw them away
i'll have to wait until night
to walk again
i gave no thought
to life
down here in the canyon
i had so many poems
that i left up there
and now all i can write
is 101 Christmas cards
and just as many fascinating nothings
on just as many pieces of toilet paper
and send them to the sky
sometimes i wonder why i dreamt
vermont woods
simon and garfunkel afternoons
and cleveland hallways
for the canyon's so much darker
if you can remember life at the top
i sing to them a strange song
and one by one
they stand
and walk away
i wear a strange cloak
and the cars drive by me
leaving only fleeting laughs
and blaring horns
i read to them a poem
and little by little
the silence falls to pieces.
and the canyon is getting deeper
all the time . . .



*writing bread-poetry
'n sinking in flea-ridden armchairs
candle-wax arms 'n dog-holes in the sides
head still not right
graveyard lights
cheap claret like blood in the toilet
today 'n then tomorrow
more 'n more shit
already
grease on the corner of your letter
'n no fresh air
smell of methane
bed empty
sweat-sleep on crumbs & tobacco
staring at the ceiling
round round 'n round
autumn on the ceiling
you on the ceiling
che guevara on the wall
hungry
god-hungry*

WAITING

No more soul searching for me,
I welcome now my second
bejewelled life
And let my soul run free.
I am fire and snow,
Wind and rain,
I am nature let loose.
I am the river trout,
The running deer,
The bear against the sunset skies,
I am the new-born man.
My love,
I'm not abstract,
I am waiting,
Just waiting for you
To lose your inhibitions
And say:
'No more soul searching for me,
I welcome now my second
bejewelled life
And let my soul run free,
With yours.'
Paul Adcock

FRAGMENTS

Keep POLITICS out of SPORT

IN 1936 Ritter Von Holt, Nazi sports leader, stated: 'The sole reason for Jews having failed to qualify for the Olympic Games was always the fact that no Jew was able to qualify by his ability for the Olympic team.'

In 1971 in South Africa we are told that the reason why no non-white South African has played Rugby or Cricket for South Africa since 1948 is that they do not have the ability. That is to say that 82% of the population, determined by the colour of their parents, have not produced one sportsman or sportswoman that is of the standard produced by 18% of the population.

It is true that the non-whites do not have the same opportunities as the whites, the sports facilities available are inferior the finance provided is much less; but surely even the law of averages must require that a good non-white sportsman must have been produced despite all these difficulties. Take Basil D'Oliviera for instance, he was not allowed to play top class international cricket until he went to England. Mohamed Kathnada was selected non-white lifesaver of the year in 1969 but he was not considered for the lifesaving team touring Australia now. Does it make you wonder how many other sportsmen like D'Oliviera and Kathnada are denied the right to play sport because of politics?

In the winter of this year the Springbok rugby team will tour Australia. This team represents the best players provided by 18% of the population, the other 82% are excluded from consideration because of politics.

When you hear, in the ensuing weeks, the argument of 'keep politics out of sport', don't be misled, it is a very good argument. However, it shouldn't be used to suggest that we support the tour, but rather that we refuse to play against South African teams until they are selected on the basis of merit rather than politics.

I could not agree more, 'take politics out of sport', refuse to support the tour and, in fact, publically join with us to 'stop the tour.'

Michael Wright



WITH the tour of the South African Rugby side to begin in a few months time and with the game in Canberra scheduled for July 21, A.U.S. in its drive to stop the tour has organised the campus visit of Bishop Edward Crowther.

In 1964 he went to South Africa as Dean of the Anglican Cathedral in Kimberley.

In 1965 Bishop Crowther was elected to the diocese of Kimberley and Kuruman. Because of his militant opposition to the apartheid policies of South Africa he was visited several times by the police Special Branch and warned from all African reserves in his diocese.

In 1967 Bishop Crowther was deported "in the public interest" by order of the Minister of the Interior.

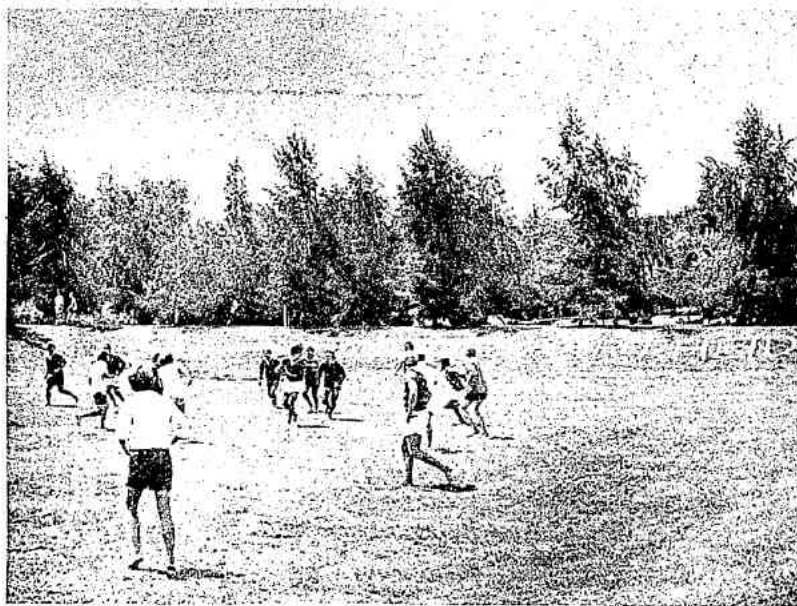
On his return to the United States Bishop Crowther has appeared extensively on television and radio and has lectured to students throughout the country. In 1968 he addressed the Apartheid Committee of the United Nations in a speech voted for UN distribution.

The visit of Bishop Crowther to Australia will represent for students the first step in the "stop the tour" campaign.

Bishop Crowther will speak on the Union Terrace at 1.00 on Wednesday March 10 and also at 8.00 that evening in the Copland lecture theatre.

All students, staff and interested members of the Canberra community are welcome to both meetings.

SOUTH AFRIKAN NOTES



CONDEMN AUSTRALIA'S TACIT
SUPPORT OF RACISM!

REMEMBER SHARPVILLE!
69 People died for Freedom on 18 March
1960
they were killed by BRITISH-MADE tanks
and weapons.

AT THE SAME TIME WHY NOT THINK
ABOUT THE ALL WHITE SPORTING
TEAMS COMING TO AUSTRALIA?

Authorised by Students for a Democratic
Society, Abschol & the Concerned Stu-
dents Association.

MORE LETTERS



Premier's Department
Adelaide, South Australia

26th February, 1971

Dear Editor,

I have been concerned for some time about the widespread misunderstandings that have arisen over the South Australian Government's position regarding the imprisonment of Charles Martin.

Charles Martin was gaoled last year for two years for failing to comply with the National Service Act on the grounds that he believed it was wrong and immoral.

The South Australian Government is also opposed to the war in Vietnam and opposed to the provisions of the National Service Act, in line with the National policy of the Australian Labor Party.

We deplore the gaoing of Charles Martin.

When we took office, we anticipated an involvement in the question of the detention of people convicted for breaches of the National Service Act. We immediately took steps to see

whether we had any power to countermand the decisions of the Commonwealth Government in the matter. We found that we have no power at all to do so. Section 120 of the Federal Constitution is the section relevant to the matter, and it is binding on the States.

It reads as follows:
"Every State shall make provision for the detention in its prisons of persons accused or convicted of offences against the laws of the Commonwealth, and for the punishment of persons convicted of such offences, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth may make laws to give effect to this provision."

This means that where people are convicted in Courts of crimes against Commonwealth Acts and are then sentenced to imprisonment by Courts exercising Commonwealth jurisdiction, State Governments have absolutely no power to interfere.

The South Australian Government cannot issue instructions to the Comptroller of Prisons that run counter to any warrant of the Courts exercising Commonwealth jurisdiction. If it did the Comptroller would simply point out that such an instruction would be illegal and unconstitutional.

Nor has the Governor of South Australia acting on the advice of Executive Council any power to pardon anyone for a breach of a Commonwealth Act. Charles Martin is in a State prison, but he is there on the warrant of a Court exercising Commonwealth jurisdiction, backed by the provisions of the Commonwealth Constitution. He can only be released from prison by the Commonwealth Government.

Yours sincerely
Don Dunstan
Premier

Sarcasm!

Dear Sir,

The orgasmic controversy which you sought to stimulate in the Orientation Week issue of Woroni might represent to some people the product of "beautiful chromosome damage". To others this issue manifested a primitive conception of the role of controversy within the university, a dangerous ignorance of the position of the university within the community at large, and a decidedly immature attitude to communal standards of decency and probity.

Controversy without purpose is a barren, sterile exercise. Within the university controversy is but a means to an end, that end being deeper knowledge and understanding of the world in which we live. Controversy does not simply amount to rousing other people by stamping shamelessly on their deepfelt values and sensibilities.

The object of this Woroni, some may contend, has been to draw attention to the backward state of contemporary censorship laws. This is, in itself, a good and praiseworthy end, but the means here chosen to achieve it are misguided in the extreme.

Those responsible for Woroni overlook the fact that the university is, at present, a very vulnerable institution within our community. Where the standards of this community are flagrantly flouted, we must reasonably expect it to retaliate. Only one result is possible — the university as a whole will suffer. This means hardship and privation for the many genuinely concerned with scholarship and learning — and all because a few want "to stir", irrespective of the consequences.

It is, indeed, scarcely possible to discover any redeeming feature in this Woroni. To find a positive, creative, or informative article is difficult. The

sloppiness of the issue is reflected in its being almost totally derived from other sources — not even the cover diagrams are the product of an original A.N.U. mind.

Among the most disturbing features of this Woroni are the recurring manifestations of a studied disdain for the law. "Canberra on the Cheap" was a disgrace in this respect and could only have been the product of a mind totally lacking in social conscience.

The extracts from Portnoy's Complaint were billed as a deliberate flouting of the law. What purpose this served I am not too sure, except to expose the students' association to heavy fines which it can scarcely afford. Furthermore, the principle on which the printed passages were chosen was indicative of the "sick" quality of this Woroni. There are humorous episodes and clever caricatures in Portnoy's Complaint which were overlooked in favour of the more sordid, depraved incidents. What type of mind is at work here?

I would suggest that the student body must re-examine the extent of the liberties it will allow its Woroni Editor. Is the existence of a D.S.P. sufficient safeguard of the students' (and ultimately of the university's) interests?

If there are not sufficient people interested in running, at a reasonable standard, the students' journal, then, regretably, the day may have come when a student journal no longer has a place within the university's order of things. I, for one, hope that this conclusion will never be reached, but it is imperative at this stage that we get our priorities straight.

David Buckingham
Burgmann College

I propose to concentrate on what I regard as the failure of all Governments in Australia, but especially the Federal Government, to do anything positive about the problems of pollution.

Until recently, when public opinion has prodded them into some semblance of activity, they have even shown little or no interest in the subject and in fact most of their somnolent stirring recently has been apparent rather than real.

I think the best vindication of my charge of indifference is that only in the past 24 hours we have had reports that part of the Federal Government's economy drive will be to postpone establishment of its proposed office of pollution control, despite that this was an election promise.

lation mostly either ineffectual or not enforced. There have been very few really tough prosecutions against offenders. When there have been prosecutions, penalties have been laughably light.

Secondary industry represents revenue for the States because it offers employment to thousands and is a fitting subject for all kinds of State taxes. So State Governments are very eager to attract industry.

When you have six States competing for available industry it is unlikely that any is going to be more zealous than the next in imposing controls over pollution caused by the industries each is trying to attract. In fact they are more likely to be representing themselves as having the

The Federal Government, in short, has never been the slightest bit interested in pollution. It is not interested now. It was embarrassed by the Senate appointing two Senate committees to investigate the problem. It has done nothing for more than 18 months about the committees' reports except for the half-hearted undertaking to set up an office of pollution control.

Since the new Parliament assembled the Labor Opposition has made no move to censure the Government for its inactivity or to take any other positive step to expedite anti-pollution controls.

The plain fact is that until the Australian people become sufficiently angry no Government will act. There is a popular belief that Governments anticipate the peoples' wishes. That is a furphy. Almost

their powers to the Commonwealth. They may have to do that eventually but they haven't done so yet nor do they show any eagerness to do so.

There is one other way the Government could obtain the necessary powers if it had the courage to accept them, which it has not had so far. That is to take the initiative at the United Nations in obtaining international agreements for the control of pollution.

International treaties override all the limitations imposed by the Constitution. In other words, if Australia is a signatory to an international agreement it cannot be prevented by the Constitution from taking any action it considers necessary to honor its international obligations.

Unless some concerted and vigorous action is taken at the top levels all experts agree parts of Australia could face a critical situation perhaps within the next 10 years. You know of the deathroll in London in the early fifties. You know of the recent crisis in New York and the problems that have beset Tokyo and Los Angeles. The experts say Sydney and Brisbane are sitting shots for something similar, that Melbourne is not far behind and that Canberra is potentially a major hazard. As for the lake that is this city's pride and joy, I know of very few medical men who would swim in it or allow their children to.

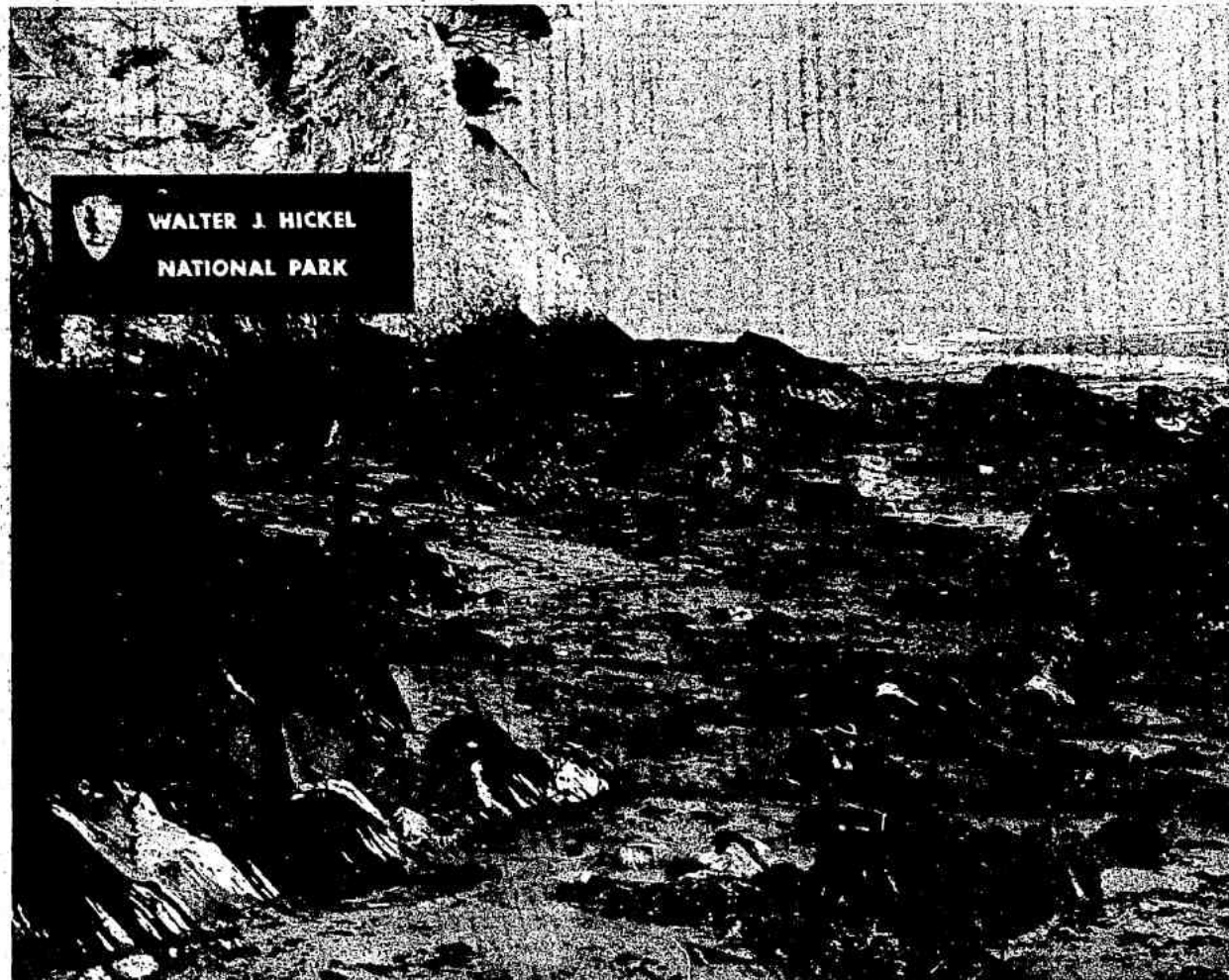
There is one negative step that might help to halt pollution though it would not remedy it. That would be to suspend immigration and industrial expansion until existing public utilities have had a chance to expand sufficiently to cope with the present demand on their limited resources. Immigration of course is one of the Government's sacred cows and woe to him who has the temerity to suggest it might bring evil in its wake or whatever cows have instead of a wake.

You can't bring 150,000 immigrants into this country every year without imposing enormous strains on existing water and sewerage services, hospital and education services, housing and transport. Those immigrants are being depicted as contributing enormously to the labour force and our production capacity, but there are any number of experts who will content that the demand they create far exceeds their productive capacity and that in fact their purchase of motor vehicles and their efforts as factory workers are fouling atmosphere beyond reasonable limits and that their contributions to sewerage present problems that no sewerage authority in the country is going to be able to cope with.

The population of Sydney and Melbourne will double in the next 30 years. You ask any competent authority in either city how far behind it is now in coping with disposal of sewage and how much chance it has of expanding existing facilities by 100 percent in the next 30 years and he will throw up his hands in despair.

You ask any swimmer at Bondi or Manly or Barwon Heads or in Port Phillip Bay how he would feel if the present sewage outfall was doubled or ask any sensible Sydneysider whether he still eats Georges River oysters and I doubt if his reply would be printable.

So it's up to the Federal Government which so far has shirked shamefully. It is people like you who have the means and the guts to pressure Governments into action. You might ask yourselves what you're prepared to do about it.



The position at present is that the Federal Government has no power whatever to control air or water pollution except in Federal territories. So we have salination of the River Murray increasing every day to the ultimate ruination of the soil and the negation of the irrigation that has been its salvation for the past 60 or 70 years.

We have the uncontrolled emission of carbon monoxide fumes in the streets of capital cities which have registered levels nearly equal to the worst in New York, Los Angeles and Tokyo.

We have sulphur dioxide emissions from factories in Sydney and Brisbane, Port Kembla and Port Pirie, Perth and Burnie, serious enough to be affecting the health of children and adults and costing householders millions a year in paintwork and anti-corrosion measures.

The entire responsibility for controlling pollution rests with the Governments of the various States. There have been pious platitudes from Premiers and various minor officials.

Victoria has set up a sort of vigilante system while other States have legis-

GOVT SLUDGE

DON WHITINGTON

least onerous controls. So the States, for all practical purposes, are practically a write off in the anti-pollution sense. We have no hope of salvation from them. While ever they have to compete to attract investment they will turn a blind eye to the offences of the investor. If that sounds cynical it isn't meant to be. It is simply practical politics.

So we turn for salvation to the Federal Government and on recent performances such help as we have had for ages past does not hold out much hope for the years to come.

invariably, Governments execute the peoples' wishes under pressure from the people or from pressure groups.

The only quick way to counter pollution in Australia is to give the Federal Government the power. The only way that can be done is for the Government to seek the power by referendum. The present Government will not do that because it is afraid it might lose the referendum and that that would impair its public image.

One alternative to a referendum would be for the States voluntarily to surrender

(Cont. from P.4)

be driven to the point of resignation and maybe that's just what they want. Perhaps getting rid of teachers who embarrass the Department's smooth bureaucratic functioning is more important than placing teachers with good college and practice teaching records into the State's understaffed schools. Well buggers them — I want to teach and finish off my degree and I won't resign — they can fire me if they want to.

Of course I am not the first student to be treated in this manner — there have been others who have stuck up for what they know is right and in doing so disturbed the apple cart. Unfortunately, this time there were no apples left for the teacher.

I'm still waiting for some sort of reply while I'm writing this — it's already cost me a couple of weeks pay but I haven't given up the fight yet. I could easily join an independent school in Sydney but apparently not a State school. I was trained for — is it any wonder why so many take the easy way out and resign!

Of course when you accept a scholarship you don't realise how you will be treated when its your turn — I hope my experiences illustrate how possible it is to have a teaching career and a future completely upset by the people who refuse to admit there is a crisis in education.

Having failed to get into third year of a university course I made the popular drop-outs decision of accepting a Teachers College Scholarship and singing my life away on a 5-year bond.

Teachers college life is much more regimented than university and bound up in miles of red tape, Public Service regulations and petty officialdom.

For example, all colleges obey a stupid Public Service ruling that prohibits liquor at student functions on campus. Whatever course you choose, you are still forced, moreover, to take irrelevant subjects such as Physical Education and Health or even Basket-weaving.

Apart from the misery of trying to live on meagre allowance handouts, college life can be good if you are lucky enough to be sent to one of the better colleges.

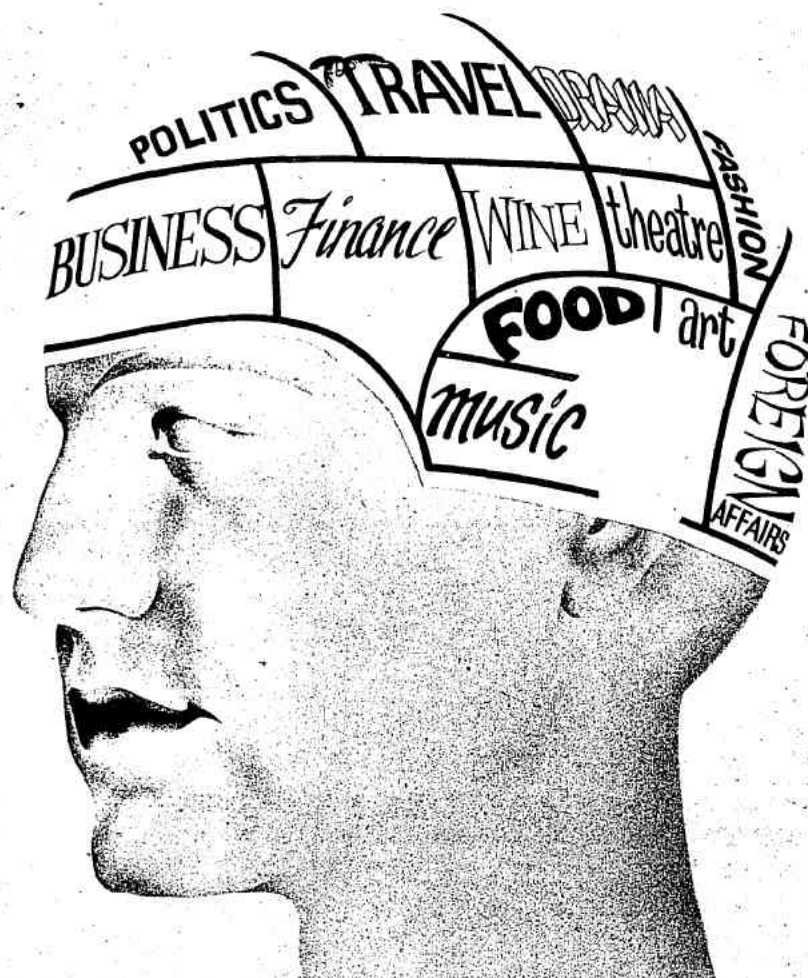
Students at Westmead High School (alias Westmead Teachers College) or at Lismore High School (renamed Lismore Teachers College) have nothing

to be thankful for. Goulburn Teachers College is being built with Commonwealth money but the 200 people with Goulburn Teachers scholarships don't know when they can go there — already they have been housed at holiday cottages at Bundanoon, doing correspondence work and taking some lectures in Sydney.

The general drabness of teachers college can be avoided by drinking between or during lectures (not on campus of course) or keeping active in student bodies such as the S.R.C. or the Trainee Teachers Association as I did.

Although the administration recognises these bodies it tends to play along with them as long as they don't play with any so-called "radical" ideas (surprisingly middle of the road in a teachers college) that might upset the smooth college functioning or the rats nests in Bridge Street.

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ATTENTION TRAINEE-TEACHERS!
ON WEDNESDAY 10th MARCH AT 8pm
There will be held ...

*** A MEETING ***

In the UNION REFECTORY (which will only go on for about one hour, I hope).

AT WHICH YOU MAY ...

- 1) BECOME A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION AND AS SUCH BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR THE EXTREMELY LOW MEDICAL BENEFITS SCHEME.
- 2) ELECT A PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE FOR 1971.
- 3) VOICE ALL YOUR GRIEVANCES CONCERNING YOUR SCHOLARSHIP and/or THE DEPARTMENT'S ATTITUDE TO YOUR COURSE.
- 4) DECIDE WHAT THE ASSOCIATION WILL DO IN THE CURRENT YEAR. (i.e. inter-college visits, mass demonstrations, prog-ons, etc.)

PLUS

SPECIAL GUEST STAR FROM SYDNEY GRAHAM HILL, TRAINEE-TEACHER/ ORGANISER WHO WILL GIVE YOU THE RUN-DOWN ON THE PRESENT SITUATION AS REGARDS TRAINEE-TEACHER AFFAIRS.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNION

1. In accordance with Clause 16, section 2 of the Constitution I give notice that it is necessary to hold a by-election of three members of the Union Board of Management by the general membership of the Union.
2. Persons eligible to vote are every ordinary and life member of the Union, except a person suspended from membership under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the Constitution during the period of his suspension.
3. There are three seats to be filled, vacated by the resignation of Mr Paul Pentony and the loss of student status of both Miss Hobley and Mr Sadler. The members elected will hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the persons in whose place he or she was elected, and will hold office until 26th July, 1971.
4. I invite nomination of persons for election. Each person nominated must be an ordinary or life member of the Union, unless his eligibility has been rendered invalid by Section 2, para 8, of the Election to the Union Board of Management Rules.
5. Nominations must be made on a form prescribed and available from the Secretary and shall be signed by at least two members of the Union eligible to vote at an election and shall contain a written statement of the nominee's willingness to act if elected.
6. Nominations must reach me by 5pm on Tuesday, 16th March, 1971. They should either be delivered to my office in the Union or posted to the Returning Officer, The Australian National University Union, Box 4, P.O. Canberra, A.C.T. In either case the envelope should be clearly endorsed Nomination for by-election.
7. A list of persons qualified to vote and the relevant provisions of the Union Constitution and the Election to the Union Board of Management Rules may be consulted at my office and will be made available to any member on request.

E. C. de Toth
Secretary to the Union.
Returning Officer

8th March, 1971: All members please note that the usual meeting date of the Board of Management and its Committees is Monday.



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AUSSIE RULES

The ANU National Football Club (Australian Rules) plays in the Canberra Australian National Football League, with sides in both first and second grades. A third side has been entered in the district football competition, the Monaro Football Association.

Last season, ANU finished fourth in the first grade competition, but as is usual a number of players have been lost to the club due to graduation, retirement, failure, etc. There are, therefore, plenty of openings for new players, and the club would welcome all interested players. Training has begun at the South Oval on each Tuesday and Thursday, starting

at 4.30 pm. For those unable to attend, there is also training on Wednesday at 4.30pm.

The A.G.M. of the club will be held on Tuesday 9 March at the South Oval at 7.30 pm, preceded by a Bar-B-Q at 6.30pm. All prospective players are invited to attend. Two important amendments to the club constitution will be discussed.

Mick Fogarty
Secretary ANUNFC

ANU TENNIS CLUB

A.N.U.T.C. will hold its A.G.M. on Monday 15 March at 8pm in the Downstairs Meeting Room, Sports Union.

Birds who fancy their ability to belt (sixers), field in slips, bowl bumpers or are handy with balls generally and who would be interested in the proposed A.C.T. Women's Cricket Association are invited to contact the blokes cricket club which will provide information, assistance and intimate coaching and guidance. We will gladly teach you the arts of stroking, impregnable defence, and how to make balls do all sorts of things.

If interested either put your name on a list on the Sports Union Notice Board or contact the President of ANUCC, Jim Gale, phone 705, extension 792.

wanted
brutal
birds

SPORT



RUGBY LEAGUE

Applications have been rolling in for the 8-A-side comp to be played on the library lawn during the lunch break. The comp is quite successful and already a number of new faces have shone out which augurs well for the coming season.

Most people are aware that over the past two years as Rugby League was establishing in the University we found it necessary to call on the assistance of HMAS Harman to supplement our two sides in the competition.

However, some people are still of the opinion that the club will be amalgamated with Harman in the coming year.

THIS IS NOT TRUE.

Rugby League at ANU in 1971 will comprise ONLY of university students, staff or graduates. We are an amateur club (so as not to endanger any amateur status an individual may cherish) and transfer fees do not exist at ANU.

Arrangements are to hand to play our first trial game against the College of Advanced Education next Sunday

(March 7) at North Oval.

The following Sunday (March 14) the team will play its first official match in the Cottees '500' at Seiffert Oval. We are drawn to play at 11.30.

We need your support at this game and will give a prize to the best decked out bird in club colours.

Two weeks later (28th) we have another trial game arranged against Harman at HMAS Harman. After the game players and supporters have all been invited to attend a free barbecue and keg on the lawn in front of the Junior Ratings Club. A special invitation has also been extended to any persons who wish to stay for the dance held there afterwards. It promises to be a most successful day.

The competition proper starts on April 4 when ANU meet Wests at North Oval.

Training is well and truly underway at North Oval on Wednesdays and Fridays at 5pm. Only those fit will be finding their way into the sides.

The way the first grade side is shaping up we could well have a premiership on our hands in 1971.



a mixing of cultures ?



HANDICRAFTS OF ASIA

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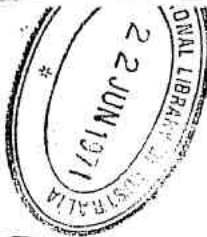
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Photographer: Ian Crain
A n d: Hugh Graham
David Brooks
Simon Byrne
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David Hawking
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THROW WELL - THROW SHELL

COOKING --- with Mother Murphy

Welcome again to Mother Murphy's anarchist cooking class. I'm sorry it has been such a long time since the last instalment of my little column but unfortunately my last recipe caused a few gastric upsets. While in the States I managed to pick up a few new Afro-American dishes (most of them very hot) which should delight the tastebuds of even the most critical.

But first a few old favourites for my new readers:

*Smoke Bomb Souffle
Ingredients zinc dust
sulphur

Method: Fold in about equal parts by volume, pack into a suitable container - a fuse should be used. Be careful with this one, it may be a bit saucy for the uninitiated.

*Instant White Christmas

If you can't afford the time or effort involved in the souffle this instant dish is a superb alternative and gives essentially the same results. All you need is a vial of titanium tetrachloride and a squirter (syringe, water pistol, etc.) Just squirt in the desired direction and there you are, an instant cloud of fun.

*Ampol Flambe

This one, originally called Barbeque Esso, comes from our American cousins and should excite a few of the more adventurous.

Ingredients petrol - one pint
conc. sulphuric acid - 30ml
sugar - 1 dst. spn.
potassium chlorate
1 dst. spn.

Put in beer bottle petrol and sulphuric acid, cork tightly. Soak a rag in a solution sugar and chlorate in about one cup of warm water. Allow this to dry (be careful of flame or heat) and wrap it around the bottle. When thrown and broken it provides a spontaneous treat.

Many readers have been writing in for some more interesting drink recipes. Our research department has been hard at work and we have come up with two new ones that you can try out on your friends.

*Johnny Ray Cocktail

So named because it was a real tear-jerker in its day, the cocktail though considered by purists as an unbridled assault on the senses is completely bland to taste and smell.

Ingredients: Acetone 50ml
Bromine 5ml

Mix a few drops of bromine with acetone and warm. When the colour clears add the rest of the bromine carefully. Cool and keep well stoppered. The cocktail lasts about one week.

NOTE: Don't serve the drink in mixed company.

Champagne Bubbles

This one can be the life of the party, and its so easy to make. An empty sparklets, soda syphon bulb packed with gunpowder from ordinary crackers fitted with a fuse is all you need to get things going with a real bang!

*Essence of Curates Egg

You will probably find, just as the curate did that this one is good in parts. The very best parts in fact have an odour not much different from a rotten egg gas bomb wrapped up in burning celluloid film. A real party stopper!

Ingredients: Potassium hydroxide 20 grams
methylated spirits 300mls
chloroform 150mls
aniline 150mls

dissolve potassium hydroxide in metho by warming over hot plate. Do not use aluminium container or naked flame. This is solution A. Mix aniline and chloroform together; this is solution B. When the get-together has to be got apart simply mix A and B in a jar and wait for about one minute. Better still use one minute of your valuable time to put some distance between you and it.

Well I'm afraid that's it for another week friends. I'm sure that you will find these dishes to your liking. And remember as I always say

THROW WELL - - - THROW SHELL

THE TWO COMMANDMENTS FOR THE MOLECULAR AGE

I
*Thou shalt not alter the consciousness
of thy fellow man*

II
*Thou shalt not prevent thy fellow man
from altering his own consciousness*

Timothy Leary
"The Politics of Ecstasy"



WORONI SUPPLEMENT

PART TIME STUDENT SURVEY



from a detailed knowledge of each individual case, the relative proportions of "inevitable" and "preventable" for part- and full-time students are instructive.

TABLE 8
Distribution of part-time and full-time students across the four categories of discontinuance

Type of Discontinuance	PT %	FT %
1. Voluntary	11	44
2. Inevitable	32	11
3. Failure avoidance	4	11
4. Preventable	54	33

Thus it would appear that a greater proportion of discontinuance among part-time than among full-time students may be potentially within the influence of the ANU.

Some specific causes of discontinuance included in categories ii and iii may also in fact be preventable if the structure of part-time study is sufficiently flexible to absorb these, or if provision is made for suitable opportunities for assistance, through counselling or other methods. Similarly voluntary discontinuance from lack of interest could be possibly reduced by more careful informative pre-entrance counselling.

Implications for description of performance

Because the proportion of cases of discontinuance attributable to poor ability or academic failure is relatively small compared to the proportion which can be directly related to environmental events, it follows that the ratio of subject units passed to subject units enrolled which includes the cases of discontinuance is not only a misleading statistic but an invalid one. This applies with particular force when that proportion of the discontinuance figure which may be preventable by the institution concerned is considered. Failure after attempting an examination and discontinuance, either before the examination or after successfully completing examination in a subject unit, are by their very natures discrete problems and may be fruitfully considered as such. The only true measure of academic performance is one based on a performance, and in the current situation where the largest proportion of an assessment is based on a final examination mark, this measure is the ratio of units passed to units sat.

The special problem of voluntary discontinuance

The fact that the goals of a student may not include obtaining a degree raises a problem which has not received sufficient attention by universities which feel concern over low graduation rates, particularly those of part-time students. It should be remembered that in many cases a student in employment needs only one, two or three years of university education in a specific discipline to enable him to become a more efficient member of the work force. His experience of university attendance, particularly if he is successful in a pass by the year sense is an asset to the national economy and yet, by not completing degree requirements this student is entered as a liability or unit of wastage in university book-keeping. Similarly in the situation where the gains made by the student are purely cultural in nature, there is no reason to assume that this experience has been anything but of advantage to himself and to the nation. It is not necessary for universities to consider this type of discontinuance as wastage.

Statistics may be compiled in such a way that a more accurate appreciation of the success of universities can be made. The following are suggested —

1. A graduation rate based on only those students, who completed the degree course.
2. A successful completion rate based on the students who sit for some part of degree requirements and discontinue after completing that part.
3. A pass rate based on the number of students sitting for examinations in a given year.
4. A discontinuance rate, calculated on an annual basis.

Implications for administrations

If Birkbeck in London and Macquarie in Australia can manage with such small discontinuance and failure rates the problem is why cannot it be done elsewhere?

The answer involves two associated difficulties in attitudes. Firstly the stereotype of the part-time student as an academic hanger-on must be dismissed. But a more problematical change needs to be attendant upon the first. This revolves around the question of the flexibility of administration and teaching methods in an existing organisation. It is only too obvious that radical changes are necessary in some institutions to optimise the academic chances of part-time students. A spanner must somehow be put into the self-regulatory mechanisms that are at work in our universities.

From the viewpoint of university economics it will be perceived that conditions more conducive to successful part-time study lead to higher pass and graduation rates and thus lead to more efficient use of university resources.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Even under adverse conditions the part-time student in Australia performs as well in examinations as the full-time student.

This fact has not been previously appreciated because of an underlying negative concept of part-time students and also because data has not been simply and clearly compiled and analysed.

The performance of part-time students is to a great degree a function of the institutional variables operating within the wider context of the student's life.

4. When the institution puts forward a programme of study that is structured to take account of the special needs, interests and circumstances of mature students, these students are capable of realising their fullest academic potential.
5. There is a need to examine more carefully the statistics which describe academic performance. Statistics which confuse failure and discontinuance, the main bulk of which occurs for reasons other than failure, are not supplying sufficiently accurate information to support comparisons of the performance of part and full-time students.
6. Discontinuance as a problem merits further attention in terms of the part played by the institution itself in contributing to higher persistence rates. Pass rates also could be positively affected.
7. For the older universities in Australia this may mean accepting a change in direction of attitudes and planning. But offsetting the efforts required by universities to effect changes is the increased production of graduates with less waste of university resources.

* Mrs Butterfield and Mr Kane are Research Assistants in the Education Research Unit, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra.

FOOTNOTES

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2. For example see the Martin Report on Tertiary Education in Australia, vol. 1 August 1964, p.64.
3. Report on The Future of Birkbeck College, Birkbeck College and the University of London, 1967.
4. D.S. Anderson, op.cit. I.G. Meddleton, 'A Study of the Progress of Part-Time Students at University Level', *Australian Journal of Higher Education*, vol. 2, 1965, pp. 138-151. L.N. Short, 'Student Performance in Part-Time Engineering Courses 1961', Education Research Unit, University of New South Wales, 1963.
5. D.S. Anderson, op. cit., p. 294.
6. I.G. Meddleton, 'Comments on D.S. Anderson's 'Promise and Performance in University Students'', in E.L. Wheelwright (ed.), *Higher Education in Australia*, Melbourne, 1964, pp. 158-69.
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11. N. Malleon, op.cit. C. Sanders, op.cit. I.G. Meddleton, in E.L. Wheelwright, op.cit.
12. N. Malleon, op. cit.
13. The Future of Birkbeck College, op.cit., pp. 15-18, 22.
14. Consultant to the Advisory Committee of Birkbeck College, reported in The Future of Birkbeck College.
15. *Ibid.*, p.7.
16. P. H. Partridge, 'Tertiary Education - Society and the Future', in *Tertiary Education in Australia*, Sydney, 1965, pp.3-30.
17. *Ibid.*, p.15.
18. Martin Report, p.178.
19. Loc. cit. See also R.B. Madgwick, 'The University of New England', *Vestis*, vol. 5, no. 3, 1962, pp.30-7, and H.C. Sheath, Paper read at University of Queensland Conference on Part-Time Students, 1967.
20. Information from (a) observation and conversations held at Macquarie University 1968 by the authors and (b) published reports of the Director of Part-Time Studies Centre: Report on External Students' Performance at End of Year Examinations 1968 and Report on Student Withdrawals for the Period ended 17 July 1968.
21. In this connection, see A.C. Mackay, 'The University Education of Mature Students', *Universities Quarterly*, vol. 22, no. 2, 1968, p.201.
22. V. Birman, 'University Extension - U.S.A.', *Australian Journal of Higher Education*, vol. 2, no. 2, 1965, pp. 168-72.
23. Martin Report, p.178.

NOTES